

Evaluation of cotton advanced lines on farm for cotton production improvement Lake Zone Agriculture Research and Development Institute (LZARDI), PO Box 1433, Mwanza, Tanzania By E. Lukonge, G. Buchukundi, R. Ndole

Introduction

- Cotton is important for the national economy
- Contributes
 - 15% of the country's total exports
 - 40% of agricultural exports
- 80% communities in Tanzania depend on agriculture
- Cotton provide employment to more than 40%
- Cotton production fluctuations has been realized

Introduction ctd.

- Effect of climatic changes
 - drought, diseases, insects etc
 - low production with an average of 400-700 kg/ha
- National target increase production to 2500kg/ha by 2015
 - New technologies to improve production
 - improved varieties as one of the strategy

Introduction

- LZARDI research on cotton for WCGAs -8 regions for more than 13 M poplation
- LZARDI objective
 - -Develop agric. Tech. to contribute to

 - increased agricultural productivity,
 improved income and food security
 - -objectives for cotton research program
 - develop varieties: high yield, resistance to diseases, insect, drought, high GOT, good fibre quality
 include environmental aspects in pest control programs

 - promote and facilitate the application of ISFM

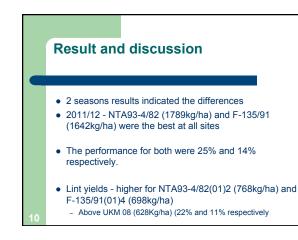
Sources of Funds

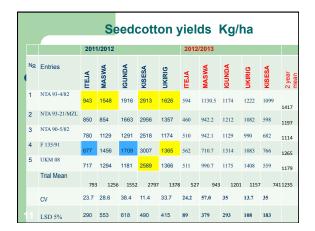
- Funds for research are received from different donors including
- · Chemical companies,
- Cotton Development Trust Fund (CDTF)
- The Tanzania Gatsby Trust Fund (TGT)
- and the Government (MTEF).

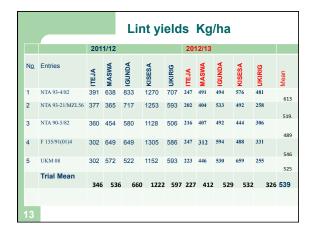
Stages of variety development								
St	ages	M. Status	Activities	Result/No of season				
	Introduction	Variety						
2.	Crossing	local x exotic	Crossing	F1 progeny One season				
2.	SPS	F1	Evaluate+ select	F1-F6 (6 seasons)				
3.	PYT	F6	Evaluate: yield, GOT, resistance, fibre	F7 (1 season)				
4.	SYT	F7	Multilocational:	F8-F10 (3 seasons)				
5.	Onfarm Trial	F8-F10	Onfarm farmers selection	F11-F13 About 4 lines				

Justification Farmers preference variety: suitable to cultural practices high SC, disease & insect tolerance Ginners preference variety: high GOT Spinner preference: fibre quality Objective To compare the performance of advanced cotton lines with the current commercial variety UKM08

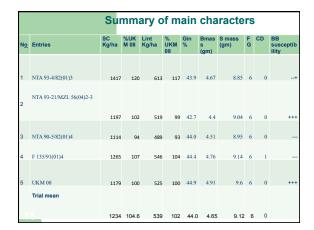
Materials and methods • 4 cotton lines NTA93-4/82, NTA90-5/82, NTA93-21/MZL56 and F 135/91 were compared with UKM 08 • Locations - 4 villages in 4 districts — Iteja, Bukangilija, Igunda, Kisesa • RCBD with 4 replications - 4 farmers per site • Field management and farmers assessment • Data analysis- Genstat and Clonal selector

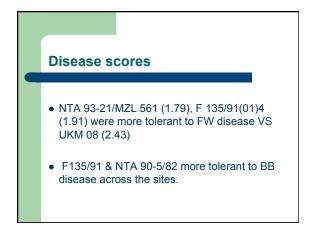


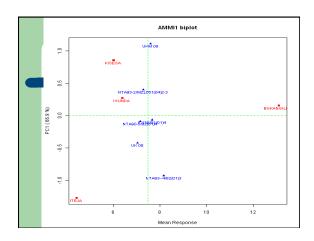


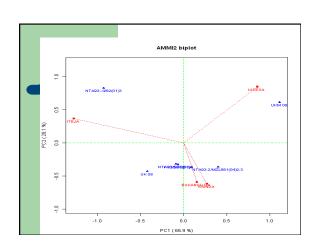


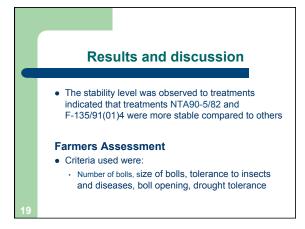
Results and discussion - Ukiriguru - range 1100kg/ha to 559kg/ha for NTA93-4/82(01)2 and UKM 08 respectively - Kisesa all treatments performed below the controls UKM 08 (1408kg/ha). • Overall performance for SC - NTA93-4/82 (1470 kg/ha) and F-135/91 (1265kg/ha) were the best above UKM 08 • Ginning percentage was above 40%











Summary of farmers assessment results								
	Site	Varieties rank						
		NTA93-4/82(01)2	N T A 9 3 - 2 1 / MZL561(04)2	NTA90-5/82(0 1)1,	F - 1 3 5 / 91(01)4,	UKM 08		
	Iteja	3	3	1	5	2		
	Igunda	2	3	5	1	4		
	Bukangilija	2	3	5	1	4		
	Kisesa	1	3	5	2	4		
	Mean	2	3	4	3	4		
	Rank	2	4	5	1	3		

	Summary of Fibre quality								
	Cotton lines	Length (Inch)		Micronaire (Microgram)	Maturity (%)				
	NTA93-4/82(01)2	1.158	30.1	4.90	0.84				
	NTA93-21/MZL561(04)2	1.239	27.9	4.82	0.86				
	NTA90-5/82(01)1,	1.110	29.3	4.39	0.85				
	F-135 /91(01)4,	1.291	30.0	4.72	0.85				
21	UKM 08	1.122	31.3	4.69	0.86				

